## REFERENCES

- ALI, S. & S.D. RIPLEY (1983): Compact Handbook of the Birds of India and Pakistan together with those of Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan and Sri Lanka. Oxford University Press, Delhi. 737 pp.+ 104 plates.
- Andrews, H.V. & R. Whitaker (1994): Preliminary observation on the Andaman Teal (*Anas gibberifrons albogularis*) in North Andaman Island. Report submitted to Asian Wetlands Bureau. Malaysia.
- VIJAYAN, L. (1996): Status and conservation of the Andaman teal *Anas gibberifrons albogularis*. *In*: Proc. Anatidae 2000 Conference, Strasbourg, France,
- 5-9 December 1994. Gibier Faune Sauvage, Game Wildlife 13(1): 831-842.
- Vijayan, L. & R. Sakthivel (1996): Surveys of Andaman Teal in winter 1995/96. Threatened Waterfowl Research Group Newletter 9: 25-27.
- VIJAYAN, L., R. SANKARAN, K. SIVAKUMAR & V. MURUGAN (2000): A study on the ecology, status and conservation prospectives of certain rare endemic avifauna of the Andaman & Nicobar Islands. Final Report. Sálim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History, Coimbatore. 184 pp.

## 10. SOME OBSERVATIONS ON NESTING OF BONELLI'S EAGLE HIERAAETUS FASCIATUS (VIEILLOT)

During our regular treks for bird watching, we have observed a rare phenomenon not reported elsewhere. This year, for the third year in succession, the same pair of Bonelli's eagle *Hieraaetus fasciatus* (Vieillot) has nested at the same site, building their third nest on top of the previous two nests. The total height of the nest has now reached a massive 0.9 m; sticks of various trees gathered from the vicinity have been used to build this c. 1 m wide nest. The nest is at a height of c. 12 m on a jambul *Syzygium cumini* (L.) tree

on the slope of Pavangadh, 962 m above msl, 18 km northwest of Kolhapur city, and is lined with fresh green leaves. Nesting at the same site by the same pair is a phenomenon we have not observed in other Bonelli's eagle pairs elsewhere in the surrounding hilly region.

March 23, 2001 DEEPALI KULKARNI BANDA PEDNEKAR 85, Ruikar Colony, Kolhapur 416 005, Maharashtra, India.

## 11. STATUS OF WHITE-BELLIED SEA-EAGLE HALIAEETUS LEUCOGASTER IN RATNAGIRI DISTRICT, MAHARASHTRA

The white-bellied sea-eagle *Haliaeetus* leucogaster is thinly, but widely distributed and is listed as vulnerable in the Indian RED DATA BOOK. No data on the status and population of this species is available. Its present status, along the 164 km coastline, in Ratnagiri district, Maharashtra, is given on the basis of a survey undertaken in the district during 1996-97 and 1997-98. We located 62 nests during our survey. The identity of the bird was confirmed from the HANDBOOK.

The species is resident along the seaboard and offshore islands from about 19° N of Mumbai down the west coast and up the east to

Bangladesh, Laccadive Is. (now Lakshadweep), Sri Lanka, and Andaman & Nicobar Islands and is vagrant in Gujarat (Ali and Ripley 1978).

We undertook a survey to determine the present status and distribution of the white-bellied sea-eagle in Ratnagiri district, as the species is found throughout the coastline of this district.

Ratnagiri district is situated in the Konkan region of Maharashtra State (16.30°-18.04° N and 73.02°-73.52° E). The coastline of the district is about 164 km long and is uniformly rocky and shallow. Various bluffs and promontories enclose small sandy beaches,